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10/024,913	12/19/2001	Keith Glen Fife	SCM-001	5507

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BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
SEVENTH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030

EXAMINER

HANNETT, JAMES M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2622

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/2/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The examiner notes that in present claim 1, the newly added claim limitation of "power selection-isolation circuitry for isolating at least two power sources and for preventing more than one power source from being connected to the control subsystem at the same time, wherein one power source comprises a USB power source" has been viewed broadly by the examiners. In the above limitation, the three references to power sources do not have any antecedence to one another, therefore, for examination purposes, the examiner has not viewed them to be identical.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 1: Claims 1-3 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 5,963,255 Anderson et al in view of USPN 6,211,649 Matsuda.
- 2: As for Claim 1, Anderson et al teaches on Column 3, Lines 52-67 and depicts in Figure 1 a digital camera (10). Anderson et al depicts in Figure 4 and teaches on Column 6, Lines 34-67 the specifics of the control subsystem (20). Anderson et al depicts in Figure 4 a control subsystem (20) comprising a microprocessor (50). Anderson et al depicts in Figure 2 the specifics of the imaging subsystem (14). Anderson et al teaches an imaging subsystem (14) in

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communication with the controlled subsystem (20); and a power management subsystem (17) in communication with the control subsystem (20). Anderson et al depicts in Figure 3 and teaches on Column 5, Lines 29-58 the specifics of the power management subsystem (17). Anderson et al teaches power selection-isolation circuitry (75) for isolating at least two power sources (battery (74) and voltage from AC adapter); battery charging circuitry (AC adapter) in communication with the power selection-isolation circuitry (75); and a power arbitration circuitry (70) in communication with the power selection-isolation circuitry (75) and the battery charging circuitry (AC adapter). As depicted in Figure 3, the power isolation circuitry (75) prevents more than one power source from being connected to the control subsystem at the same time. The examiner has viewed the claim broadly and views the power output on line (68) as the one power source connected to the control subsystem (20) at any given time. Furthermore, although Anderson teaches the power system can receive power from a battery or from an AC adapter to recharge the battery, Anderson does not give the specifics of the AC adapter and does not teach that the AC adaptor can be a USB AC-Adapter power source.

Matsuda teaches on Column 2, Lines 1-67 and depicts in Figure 1 the use of a USB cable used to charge a battery of an external apparatus Matsuda teaches that it is advantageous to use a USB charger because it allows for a connection that will recharge a battery and allow for data communication through the same port.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the USB recharging system of Matsuda for the recharger of Anderson et al in order to allow for a connection that will recharge the battery of Anderson and allow for data communication through the same port.

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3: In regards to Claim 2, Anderson et al teaches on Column 6, Lines 63-67 a user interface subsystem (60 and 18) for providing a camera status and initiating a camera function.

4: As for Claim 3, Anderson et al teaches on Column 9, Lines 18-42 the power arbitration circuitry (70) comprises: a camera wakeup generation module in communication with the user interface subsystem (60); and a failsafe reset module in communication with the wakeup generation module and the microprocessor (50).

5: In regards to Claim 38, Claim 38 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 1, Since Claim 1 is substantively equivalent to Claim 38.

Allowable Subject Matter

6: Claims 4-8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James M. Hannett whose telephone number is 571-272-7309. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:00 pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on 571-272-7304. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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James M. Hannett
Examiner
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Hannett', is written over the printed name of James M. Hannett.

JMH
December 18, 2006